IN INTEREST OF PROTECTION

Republican Members of Congress Will Not Abandon the Party's Principles.

WILL OPPOSE DEMOCRATIC ONSLAUGHTS

Attacks by the Ways and Means Committee on Existing Features of Tariff Laws. Will Be Vigorously Combated in House and Senate.

Washington, Sept. 10.-When the house committee on ways and means began the preparation of a democratic tariff bill, on last Monday, it was not the purpose of the republican members of that body to offer any factious opposition to the work. They believed that inasmuch as the country had at the polis last November expressed its desire for an era under democratic rule, and especially a wish to conduct commercial enterprises under a democratic tariff, that it should be permitted to have its way. There was a real scrupulous feeling prevalent among the republicans in the house and the senate that they should only speak and vote against the radical and destructive tariff projects of the democrats; but things are

different sow. Within forty-eight hours after the work upon the democratic tariff measure was begun it became plain to the republican membership of the ways and means committee that the intention was to strike a direct blow at the republican principles of tariff protection. Not only did it appear that commercial reciprocity was to be transfixed in a most disgraceful manner, but the bounty on sugar and a number of duties which are levied by the McKinley law for specific encouragement to infant industries were to be made laughing stocks if possible. The manner in which Chairman Wilson and his associates introduced free trade witnesses before the committee and conducted their cross examinations was plain notice to the republican membership that republican principles were to be humiliated to the last degree, and it served to put ex-Speaker Reed and his asse ciates on their mettle. It can be stated that the republican leaders in congress are now again in the saddle, and will fight for the cardinal principles of their party.

Staid Senators Are Indigeant.

The republican members of the senate committee on finance were gailed by witnessing the opera bouffe performances before their rivas epimmittee in the house. To The BEE correspondent each one of the republican members of the senate committee or finance had expressed a desire to simply make a record for the protective features of the tariff. In the first place they did not believe it would be practicable for them to attempt to defeat the will of the majority in congress, and secondarily, it occurred to them that it would be out of place to start out upon a campaig i of thwarting the ex-pressed will of the majority as recorded last November. But the evident purpose of the majority of the ways and means committee to ridicule as well as knife to the heart every republican principle of tariff protection, spurred the republicans on to a new jurpose. It is now stated that not only will the repub licans in the house battle to preserve as many of the landmarks of their party as possible, but that the republican members of the senata committee on finance will present a solid front against the leading features of the tariff bill which the democrats propose to pass in the house. It is possible that the divisions within the democratic ranks and the great necessities for increased revenues will, when taken in connection with the temper of the republicans in the house, re sult in the final adoption by that body of a milder tariff measure than they anticipate. But when the bill goes to the senate it will not find a few meek and pliable republicans. willing to "abide by the expressed desire of the people at the polls." On the contrary the people at the polls." On the contrary, there will be organized opposition to the

free trade policy. What a Minority May Do.

It is not only possible but practicable for the republicans in the senate to preserve the salient features of the republican party when salient features of the republican party when the tariff bill reaches the upper branch of congress. The power of the minority has been shown conspicuously upon two great occasions during the past two years—in defeating the elections bill under the last ac ministration and opposing the unconditional repeal of the silver law at this session. factious and determined minority can defeat almost any proposition in the senate. This possibility is made practicable under the present conditions by the fact that three or four of the democratic states are threatened with destruction by the bill which the committee on ways and means intends to force through the house. The only safety for the half dozen or more democratic senators in securing protection to their own great home industries hes in secret county ance and private trading with the repub-licans. If they refuse to wink at certair modifications in the house but West Vir-ginia, North Carolina, Alabama and Louisi and are likely to be up in arms against the party in power, and their political future will become not only more or less a matter of speculation, but the senators represent them are likely to be left at home at the end of their present terms.

As a consequence, the prediction is now freely made that a tariff bill will not go into law under one year from this time, even should it go through the house in the early part of next year. It looks also as though there would be a compromise effected on the questions of commercial reciprocity and sugar bounty. It is evident that democrats will not have their way 'n "tariff reform."

Blocking Pension Legislation.

peculiar and underhand condition of affairs has arisen in the senate committee on pensions. By an understanding between the democratic members of that body a quorum cannot be secured for the transac-tion of business. The democrats have a majority of two upon the committee. If all of them except the chairman, Mr. Palmero Ulinois, remain away from the meetings; Palmer of Quorum for business cannot be secured, and flo bills can be acted upon in this congress. Each time the committee has met at this session Chairman Palmer was on hand and ail the republican members, but when effort was had to act upon bills the chairman has amounced that a quorum not being present no action could be had. It is the program for democrais to act upon no pension tills during the Fifty-third congress. There is but one re-course for the minority, and that is to rise to a question of privilege in the senate, and after publicly cailing attention to the condition of affairs and throwing the respon-sibility upon the democratic majority, de-mand that another republican senator be appointed upon the committee. It has been the custom to give the majority but one more member than the minority, but now the majority has two more members than the minority. That is because Chairman the majority that is because Chairman Palmer, who is a presidential quantity, is in favor of pensions, and cannot be trusted to carry out the wishes of the administration that no action be had upon any pension bili

in this congress. Paralyzeit a Populat.

Representative Roen, a populat from the Seventh Minnesota district, has been exasporated and almost paralyzed by Headsman Maxwell of the Postoffice department in an effort to secure the appointment of a pair of fourth-class postmasters. The positions were worth less than \$50 a year, but the headsman of the popular branch of the government watches his prerogatives as closely in minor as in important branches. After in minor as in important branches. After calling upon Maxwell a number of times, and in rging the appointment of a couple of popu-

terday afternoon that his recommendations would not be followed.
"Aren't you going to make new appointments," inquired the populist member, "No." was the brief reply.

Why "Because I find no democrats in the neigh-borhood to take the places." "But," exclaims the populist, "I have made

commendations."
"Oh, that makes no difference. You have recommended populists. We must have There are no democratic patrons of the

'Can't we import them!"

"No," was the congressman's reply, "we want populists."
"Well," said the fourth assistant post-master general, "I shall abolish the offices.
I would prefer to do that rather than appoint either republicans or populists."
There are two less postoffices in Minnesota

Disrespect to Populists.

The general disrespect shown the populist senators by the galleries and the other members of the senate during the past week has attracted attention. Upon two occasions during the week Senator Peffer delivered lengthy addresses upon silver and the course pursued by the New York national banks in refusing payments to depositors and issuing clearing house certificates with which to meet the demands of depositers. On both occasions nearly every left the galleries and not a single senator gave him attention. As soon as he began to speak the galleries began to clear and the senators busied themselves with reading newspapers or attending to their mail. When Senator Allen offered a resolution to adjourn the senate over Labor day it was not only voted down by an almost unanimous vote, but he was not allowed to speak upon the subject. The populist senators appear to have been classed with the inflationists and anarchists by all of their colleagues and are given no recognition upon any hand.

Western Pensions.

Pensions granted, issue of August 29, were Nebraska: Increase—Robert N. Craw-ford, Violet, Pawnse, Iowa: Original—Benoni Hill, Earlham, Iowa: Original—Benoni Hill, Earlham, Madison; Jerry J. Goedwin, Des Moines, Polk, increase—Robert Willocks, Sully, Jasoer; Nelson McColum, Cincanaut, Hamilton, Reissue—John S. Lafavre, Thayer, Union; James I. Taylor, Rock Rapids, Lyon, Original widows, etc.—Lucy Kynett, Mount Vernon, Linn; Lucy A. Brown, mother, Marshalltown, Marshall; Sarah White, mother, Brighton, Washington.

mother, Brighton, Washington. South Dakota: Original widows, etc.— Maggie Bryant, Oldham, Kingsbury; minors of Francis W. Hong, Faulktown, Faulk. Penny S. Heath.

REPEAL FOR A WHOLE WEEK.

Senate Will Give Up Seven Days to Discuss ing the All Important Question.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The senate, during the coming week, will devote itself almost entirely to the discussion of the repeal bill. Possibly there may be an occasional break in the monotony, caused by taking up some other subject during the morning hours, but the calendar affords very little scope for diversion in this respect. The calendar is, indeed, one of the briefest of publications these days, owing to the fact that the general committee action has been encouraged in the interest of the legislation on the Sherman act. It contains two or three bills provicting for the settlement of government claims, three resolutions for the payment of the expenses of recent claimants to seats in the senate, Senator Morgan's resolution for a finance compromise, a half dozen measures of minor importance reported from the committee on public lands, Senator Hill's bill for the repeal of the federal election law and Senator Voorhees' repeal bill and his bill for the removal of the tax on state banks.

Voorhees Witt Lie Low

Mr. Voorhees decided more than a week since that it would be inexpedient to push his bill in the interest of the national banks intil the more important repeal bill should e disposed of, and his repeat bill has been rid aside to allow the house measure to be tiseusaec, until the senate is ready for actio When the unconditional repeal is reached the Voorhees bill will probably be substituted for the bill which comes from the other end of the capitol. Recognizing, as he oes, the supreme importance of financia legislation, Senator Hill will not attempt to secure consideration for his anti-federa dection bill until the question of repeal is

They are the only subjects of national line portance before the senate except Senator Peffer's resolution concerning the reserves of the New York, Philadelphia and Boston banks. The Peffer resolution has already been made to do considerable duty as a timekiller and it occupies a place where it can still be utilized for that purpose. This measure is not on the calender, but lies or the table and can be taken up for discussion t any time during the morning bour, and, as ong as there is any one who desires to talk mon it, it will not be referred. If, there re, the opponents of repeal prefer to vary the discussion, they can talk every day up to 2 o'clock upon this resolution. Some of them manifested a disposition, when the resolution in a sugnity different form was before them cartier in the session to give the bank question a pretty thorough airms, and it is possible that there may be more talk in this line during the present week before the resolution can be disposed of by referring it to the committee of fluance. The resolution for the remunera tion of Messrs. Mantle, Allen and Beckwith may possibly be taken up with the consent of the leaders of the repeal forces if it should appear that they cannot be considered without assuring debates. Other neasures on the calendar stand no sho cording to the present aspect of affairs, of receiving the slightest attention.

Solid Week of Planneint Talk.

Solid Week of Financial Talk.

It is quite evident that it is the purpose of the repeal advocates to note that measure before the senate for the present as the one object of the session to the exclusion of every other subject, so far as that can be done. This bill has right of way after 2 tracks. It is even massible indust, that the o'clock. It is even possible indeed, that the bill will be pressed more peasistently during the present week than it was last week, now that there is a cessation of the compromise talk. It does not appear, however, that extraordinarily long hours are to be insisted upon. Mr. Voorbees has found that all efforts to crowd the senate in this respect are stubbornly resisted and he has concluded that time will be gained by letting the detime will be gained by letting the de-bate take its legitimate course until it be-comes apparent that discussion has degener-ated into fillpustering. The outlook for the week is therefore one of solid talk on the financial situation with the bill repealing the purchasing clause of the Sherman law the purchasing clause of the Sherman law as a basis. Senator Teller's speech, begun yesterday, will be continued to norrow. Senator Mitchell of Orogon has given notice of a speech for Tucsuay. Senators Haus-brough and Shoup for speeches Wednesday and Senator Daniel for a speech Thursday. Other speeches sufficient to occupy the time of the senate for a week are known to be in preparation. A portion of Wednesday will be devoted to culogies of the late Senator Stanford of Cali-

fornia. HOUSE HAS NO CALENDAR

No Financial Matters Are to He Taken Up Until Senate Passes Repeal. Washington, Sept. 10.—In the Fouse there is nothing of importance on the horizon for the coming week except for the ways and means, banking and currency and appropriations committees, which are proceeding un der a resolution passed when the committees were announced. None of the other house committees have had a meeting. Not a bill has been reported. This leaves the house without a calendar and therefore unable to go shead with the consideration of legislative matters, except by unanimous consent. As soon as the report of the committee on assigning clerks to committees. 1 disposed of tomorrow the committees will get

CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.

LINING IN FOR THE OPENING

Booths to Register Intending Settlers on Cherokee Strip Begin Business Today.

12,000 CERTIFICATES IN FIVE DWS

Big Work to Be Done by Government Agents Before Saturday Noon-Bow the Boomers Spent Sunday-Some Figures.

ARRANSAS CITY, Kan., Sept. 10.-The government booths, at which prospective settlers of the Cherokee Strip must register, make oath of good faith and procure a certificate setting forth that these requirements have been complied with, will be opened for business tomorrow. These pooths are located on a strip of land 100 feet wide on the north and south boundaries of the Cherokee Strip. Tomorrow the boomers will be allowed to register. The government officers in charge of the registration booth south of here expect to be able to issuc-certificates with enough expedition to supply all comers before Saturday noon.

Those First in Line.

Boomers began to line up in front of the booth last evening. John B. Cameron, who has been in the real estate business at 104 East Ninth street for twenty years, was the first man to take up a position in front of the booth. He took his place at 6 o'clock last night. J. R. Seay, a son of Governor Seay of Oktahoma, was the second in line. Be-hind him is J. R. Anderson of Kansas City, and fourth in line is J. C. Columbia, who got and fourth in line is J. C. Columbia, who got left in the rush for the Cheyenne and Arapahoe lands two years ago, and who has been waiting here ever since for the opening of the Cherokee lands. Frank Howard of Boston, Mass., was fifth in line. Accessious to the line have been made all last night and today and this evening 357 people were in line, with others falling in every few minutes. The line is about a courter of a minutes. The line is about a quarter of a mile long now. It is composed of all nation alities, ages, conditions and sexes-the Chi naman and American, the youth and octo-genarian, the capitalist and the tramp, man genarian, the capitalist and the tramp, man and woman, all on equal terms for once. Ven-dors of hot coffee, sandwiches, water and pie do a thriving business along the line. The corporation of Arkansas City is furnish-ling free water in water carts to the boomers in camp. The best of humor pre-vails both in the line and in the camps.

Some Hig Figures. Counting today's arrivals there are now about 12,000 people encamped here and here-abouts awaiting the opening. Only about wo-thirds of these are eligible to take up claims, the rest being married women and children. Estimating that there are 5,000 more settlers to come in before the opening it will be seen that some 10,000 or 12,000 cer-tificates must be issued in five days or 2,000 the day to do this. The registration officers will have their hands full. They are prepared to establish more booths if they

find the present number insufficient.

During the past twelve hours, according to the enumeration of the newspaper correspondents here, about 3,000 people arrived and took up quarters either in the town here or in the various boomers' camps south of here, adjoining the Cherokee lines. Hundreds of prairie schooners brought in their loads of men, women and children—principally children. Five hundred arrived on horseback and about 1,000 more came on the Mis-souri Pacific, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and the St. Louis & San Francisco rail-

May Go in by Train.

The railroad people here state that they vill run excursion trains into the Cheroke Strip on the opening day. It has been under-stood heretofore that the Interior department has forbidden the railroads to run ursion trains on the ground that they would not be available to settlers and would place those who could not take trains at a disadvantage. It is understood now that at the hour of noon the Cherokee Strip becomes a part of the territory of Oklahoma and that the control of the Interior department over it closes at that hour, placing it beyond the power of the secretary of the nterior to stop the running of trains. It is said the railroads will run their trains at the rate of only twelve miles an hour, so hat passengers will have no advantage over

Sanday in Camp.

CALDWELL, Kan., Sept. 10.-Although the minds of the Cherokee boomers seem at present to be occupied more with things earthly than things heavenly, some of ther earthy than things heavenly, some of them have not entirely forgot their religious obli-gations. Rev. John Fassett, one of the few ministers of the gospel among the boomers, held church services in the camp south of this place today. Of the 5,000 people in camp some 800 attended the services. The services were held in the open air, the pulpit was a large packing case and there was no organ. Despite these drawbacks, a regular church service was neld. There were no fall bonnets or cos-tumes, no choir or organ, but the congrega-tion possibly profited as much from the servless as other congregations in other parts of the country. Not all the boomers at-tended the service. Some even profuned the day by playing cards, others by horse racing and other amusements. These worldly diversions, however, took place some distance from the religious meeting, so that the worshipers were not disturbed.

The churches in the city were well attended by "Strippers." During the afternoon many people from the city drove to the noomers camp on the Strip line south of here to see the novel sights of a boomer camp. Las hight a line of prospective settlers began to form at the door of the registration booth which will be opened for business tomorrow. At midnight—last—night C200—men—had taken places in the line and this evening fully 300 more joined their rank. A big crush expected when the booth opens usiness in the morning, so anxious will each man be to secure his certificate of registration The booth is simply an army tent 16x18 feet, furnished with tables and chairs. It would take but very little pushing and shoving by a crowd of a thousand men or more to wrock

Homescekers from Colorado.

Hundreds of boomers continue to arrive over the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway. Eight hundred came in today by rail, some 500 more by prairie schooners and an, some set more by prairie sensone about 150 by foot and on horseback number of boomers now congregated here and in the camps on the line aggregate about 5,000 people. Of these about 3,500 ire women and children. From now in the arrivals are expected to on the arrivals are expected to fail off, for on previous occasions of this good it has been observed that the omesecker is an impatient individual who comes early to the new country to gain knowledge of details and secure all the advantages possible in his run for a claim. Among the arrivala today was another large party from Colorado. They are mostly poor are from construction and the their claims in the new country than await a renewal of activity in Colorado, dependent upon the setement of the silver question.
The Rock Island railway people and the

city officials are furnishing free water to the campers on the Strip line south of here, so that the "Strippers" suffer no inconvenience on that score

Communists in Texas. Dallas, Tex., Sept. 10.-A Blossom, Tex. special to the News says: A band of communists attacked Patton & Abbell's store at Pattonville Thursday night, having planned to divide the stock. The proprietors hear-ing of the contemplated raid, had guards ready who repulsed the raiders, fatally wounding a man named Wilson. The others

On his Way to Chicago.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 10.—The body of a man named Corbett was found in the river at Osage City today. He came down 1128 he can clear himself.

the river some days ago in a covered flat boat and said he had come from the head-waters of the Missouri and was on his way to Chicago. He said he was an uncle of James Corbet, the pugnist. He appeared to be in fairly good circumstances and talked familiarly about the Corbett family. It is not known whether he committed suicide or was drowned by accident.

SMUGGLING IN CALESTIALS.

Schemes that Chinese Agents Have for Circumventing the Exclusion Act.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 .- "Ways that are dark and tricks that are vain" distinguish the nimble Chinaman as strongly today as they did when Bret Harte recorded his startling discovery in graphic verse. The trouble at the present time is with the United States government as represented by the officials of the customs service and several treasury agents, and the game is smugzling-not opium, but individuals-Chinese laborers, who are excluded under the provisions of the Geary act.

So well are the Chinese planning the game that the provisions of the exclusion act against the entrance of Celestials are prac-tically mulified, for in nine cases out of ten those seeking admittance are able to case the ordeal of rigid examinations and investigations. The credentials being seemingly correct, they are admitted. The same results attend every other case. The law, it seems, does not go far enough to reach the alleged perjuries of the applicants, nor the investigations to prove them, and the docu-ments in the possession of the childlike and bland heathen are unimpeachable to any

court in the land. According to the suspicions of the men most intimately associated with the Chinese cases, four or five important elements enter into the smuggling cases. The most important of these is a well defined organization of smugglers having headquarters and agents in Hong Kong, Vancouver, B. C., San Francisco, New Orleans and New York. The principal ports, however, are Havana and New York, and the other cities are merely forwarding stations. The other features which make this scheme possible are free masonry of the Chinese, kinship money and desire to circumvent the exclusion law of the Americans.

It is to the cases of students and actors who enter the country for the first time that the greatest interest attaches. These all come across the continent from the Pacific coast to New Orleans in bond and thence to Havana. They have undoubtedly received some instruction on the way, but the flush-ing touches to their education are put on at figure to their education are put on at flavana, where they remain sometimes a month. In Havana they almost invariably are domiciled with one Young Sing, and when they reach New York they are invariably met by Yung Luck, his cousin or Lea Foy, the latter's partner. These three men heve been freely denounced by the Chinese inspector at this port as smurglers. port as smugglers.

The examinations of the applicants for addission take place in the main cabins of the Ward line steamers. Nothing can tran-scend their calmness while answering these questions, and no amount of cross-question-ing can shake their testimony. Within six weeks upward of thirty students have ar-

WORLD'S FAR NOTES.

Largest Sunday Attendance Yet Recorded-Silver Day Today.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10 .- The attendance at the fair yesterday numbered 229,036 paid admissions. There was a decided increase in the attendance today. Heretofore the number of people who went through the gates on Sunday has not exceeded 10,000, but today the number was far ahead of this figure. The Art building was tare anead of this figure.

The Art building was thrown open and here
a large number of those in attendance spent the avernoon. Then Midway claimed its share of patronage and between the two places the larger portion of the crowd spent an en joyable day. The electric launches and the gondolas were filled during the afternoon by ersons anxious to see the buildings from

Tomorrow is Silver day. The exercises will be held in Music hall at 10 o'clock and will be opened by Mayor Carter Harrison. The speakers who have promised to be in attendance are: Senator Stewart, General Warner, C. S. Dougherty of Texas, Hon. S. T. Thomas of Colorado and numerous other prominent silverites.

Total number of paid admissions to the fair today was 34 845, Tomorrow in the Art institute the parliament of religious will begin. Religious which have fought each other first with dubs, later with firearms, and with arg

neuts always, will for the first time in the world be represented in one congress. Christianity will be represented by Roman Cathories, English churchmen, Pressy erians, Methodists and leaders of ever great sect. Judaism will have its distinguished leaders. Mohammedism will come Buddhism will have its most learned priests here. Great exponents of Confucian-ism and Taosin come thousands of miles to be present at the par-liament Shintoism, Hindooism, Jainism, and Parseeism will be represented. Tomor row's work will consist largely of the tresses of welcome and the responses. The principal addresses of the day will be made y: Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Redwood, ew Zealand; Count A. Bernstoff of Berlin and P. C. Mozoomdar of India: Hon Quang Yu of China and Rabbi E. G. Hirsch.

They Found That it Was,

Julesburg, Colo., Sept. 10 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-About eight months ago a cer ain John W. Groves applied to the clerk of Sedgwick county for a license to marry a colored girl named Millie Davis. The license was refused on the ground that the law of state forbate a white man to wed a black woman. The couple, however, wer too anxious to test the e saying that marriage is a failure, and set out for lowa where the nuptual knot was tied, much against the will of their friends. Yesterday Milly came back here and swore out a warrant for John's arrest for as-sault and battery. She averred that her hubby had laid his hands on her too roughly for her liking, all because she accused him of infidelity. Judge Hungerford thereupon fined Mr. Groves \$50 and costs.

It is said that Jones was married to a

white woman some years ago, and that his former wife is still living.

French Workingmen Visit This Country, New York, Sept. 10.- A delegation of fifty-two French workmen, representing different trades, arrived here today on the steamer La Gascogne. They were met at the dock by about 400 French workmen of this city, who took them in charge and con-ducted them to the Broadway Contral hotel. They will leave on Tuesd. Philadelphia, thence to Pittsburg Tuesday for will then visit St. Louis and spend a day at the World's fair. Ningara Palis, Montreal, Boston and Providence will be visited and then the party will return to this city at the end of a month and leave for France. Dur ing their visit to this country they will visit factories, inspect the great systems or works and the standing of American workmen.

Watterson Will Talk to the Travelers. Louisville, Sept. 10 .- Hon. Henry Watterson, the "Star Eyed Goddess," has ac cepted an invitation presented by the Travelers Protective association and the governor of Missouri to deliver an address at annual reunion of the travelers at St Louis September 31.

Slew a Fellow Workman,

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 10 .- In a free fight conight among a lot of moulders. Dan Dougnerty, watchman for the Tennessee Brick company, shot and killed William Sul-livan. Dougherty escaped.

Declares He is Innocent. GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 10,-W. J. Quinn treasurer of Mesa county, Colorado, was

PEIXATO CAGES HIS NAVY

Revolted Officers Find it Impossible to Escape from the Bay of Rio.

WILL BE STARVED INTO SUBMISSION

Unable to Obtain Supplies or Support They Will Soon Be Compelled to Surrender to the Government-The Situation Yesterday,

(Copyri) hted 1803 by James Gordon Bounett.1 Buenos Avaes, Argentina (via Galveston, Texas.) Sept. 10. - By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to The Bee. |-Brazil's naval insurgents are beaumed in. The latest news received here today from Rio Janeiro of the revolt against President Peixote's government confirms the report I sent yesterday. The repellious squadron which at first contemplated sailing out of the bay and proceeding down the coast toward Santos, hoping to carry on a sort of guerilla warfare by water along the way, and eventually join with the Rio Grande do Sol surgents, changed its plans, and still remains sulking before the city. This was due, as I have arready reported, not to any alteration in the scheme of the attack, but to a dread of running the geuntlet of the two forts which guard the entrance to the bay of Rio. This bay is seventeen miles in length and eleven miles in its extreme width, but its entrance, which is two miles south of the city of Rio, is only one and onehalf miles wide. These narrows are guarded on the east by Fort Santa Cruz and on the west by another fort on Sugar Loaf rock.

No Chances of Getting Out. The garrisons of artillery men in these forts are loyal to Piexoto, and nave orders to fire upon the rebel ships the moment they come within range. A strong line of torpedoes has been laid across the entrance, communicating with both forts and the guns are loaded and ready to help these submarine terrors blow the insurgents out of the water should they attempt to put to sea. The revolters are thus hemmed in within the confines of the big bay, surrounded on all sides by land forces loyal to Peixoto, and for lack of reinforcements or supplies, the revolt is soon ex-

Wandenkolk's recent attempt. Latest advices received here say the insurgents have attempted to land at various points in the bay, but have everywhere been repulsed and appear to be disheartened, Admiral Mellos invited the garrison in Santa Cruz to join the revolt, but met with a firm refusal.

pected to end in a flasco like Rear Admiral

SITUATION IN BRAZIL.

Official View of Affairs as Reported to the Legation in London. LONDON, Sept. 10.-An official dispatch has been received at the Brazilian legation here which seems to throw light upon the situa-

tion of affairs in the disturbed republic. The message referred to says that Rio de Janeiro is in a state of perfect tranquility, alarming reports to the contrary notwithstanding. The streets, it is added, wear their usual re running along as usual. The message adus that the Brazilian gov-

ernment is strong, has the confidence of the majority of the people and that it is endeavoring to repress and will repress all evoit. Congress has declared the siege, but the government prefers not to be oblig

carry out the workings of the martial law.

There is a significant ending to this mes sage, however, and that is that it is ad-nitted that the insurgents have attempted o make several landings at various points but they were refused, and, it is said, appear to be thoroughly disheartened and likely to arrender at any moment.

The insurgent squadron, it appears, is now eld in check by the forts at the entrance of the bay where the officers in command have orders to fire upon the revolutionary vessels the moment they are sighted. The gunners are kept at their posts night and day and submarine torpedoes are reported to have been placed in the channels likely to be followed by the insurgents if an attempt is nade to put to sea and steam fo Santos with the intention of capturing that port and joining issues with the insurgent forces in the revolted districts. At first, it will be recalled, reports were cabled from Rio de Janeiro that the insurgent fleet had managed to put to sea, fearing to nombard Rio in the face of the determned stand taken by the war vessels of the foreign powers now at anchor in that port the commanders of the foreign ships having announced their determination not to uphole ny destruction of property by the revolting

Finally, it is said that the insurgent ships are short of officers, as only twenty-eight of the latter all told have joined the mutineers. Business, the British legation is assured, continues to be transacted as if nothing unusual had occurred and the statement nade that the military is unanimous in support of the government.

This official message is regarded as re-assuring here, though the fact is not lost ight of that it is an official communication from the Brazilian government and there-fere likely to depict the situation in the

most favorable colors.

On the other hand, the message sent by United States Minister Thompson, stating that there is danger of a bombarding of Ri-de Janeiro, is looked upon as being the mosrestworthy statement of the state of affair

xisting there.
The view Mr. Thom; sen takes of the situ tion was communicated to the Brazilian eration here, but the official in charge refused to make any comment upon it, simpl referring the Associated press representa tive to the official message received from the

Brazilian government.

The action of Secretary Gresham in having ordered the United States cruiser Newark, at Norfolk, Va., to set sail without de-lay for Rio, is strongly commended by Amercans and others here who have property Rio de Janeiro, as the bombarument by the insurgent fleet would assuredly cause con siderable damage to foreign merchants who have no interest in the international quarrels of Brazil and who would suffer for other

cople's errors.

In view of the statement made by the Brazilian delegate in Europe to the effect that the naval revolt was not inspired by patriotic motives, the opinion expresse by navai officers here is that the insurgen thips should be treated as pirates and that f the government of Brazil is unable to bring them to terms the foreign war ships should be called upon to restore order. It is hought that this will be done in any case f a bombardment of Rio is attempted.
It is reported here that the Admiralty has ent special instructions on this sub

station, but all information on the subject is refused by the Admiralty officials.

The official message from Brazil does not say that there has been any loss of life dur-ing the repuise of the landings attempted by the Brazilian insurgents; but it is presumed that no netual landings were made and that loss of life, if there was any, was not of any great importance.

the British admiral on the South Atlanti

Cholera in Russia.

Sr. Peressure, Sept. 10.-7 h we were ifty-nine new cases and nine dea hs from holera in this district from the 1st to the 7th of the month. In the Moscow district there were eighty-two new cases feet in the at and thirry eight deaths from the lat to the are unknown.

3d. In the other provinces to were 1.735 new cases and fifty dear the 12th to the 26th of last month. The Don territory from the 30th of Aug. of September, there were 164 n

BISMARCK'S RHEUMA W.

His Condition Recoming Serious-Helpless Now from Sciatica.

(Copyrighted Israby James Gordon Bennutt.) Krssinury, Sept. 10.- New York Herald Cable-Special to Tun Bun |-Bismarch's illness is assuming a serious phase. His pains do not allow him to leave his bed, His least movement is painful. The scratica reaches to his arms, preventing use of hands so the prince has to be fed by an attendant. Dr. Schweninger has gone to Berlin to consult about the removal of the prince to a milder climate than North Germany for the autumn and winter.

Sympathised with the Strikers.

BELFAST, Sept. 10.—The congress of trades unionists, assembled in this city, passed a resolution stating that the members had heard with great distress that the soldiers had fired upon the striking workmen near Pontefract and expressed the sympathy of the concress with the friends of those who

Seed Renovating. Loxpox, Sept. 10.-The medical men who examined the parliamentary buildings since the death of the charwoman with choleraic

symptoms reported to the parliamentary committee on buildings at Westminster that both houses are in an unsanitary condition. Tories Will Try To Tarn Him Out. LONDON, Sept. 10 .- A petition has been odged against the return of Mr. Cooke, who

defeated Mr. Pulley, home rule liberal, in the recent election in Hereford. France Will Haven World's Fale. Parts, Sept. 10.—An official decree has been issued announcing that an inter-national exposition will be held in France

n 1900. Lord Dunrayen Will Cross the Pond. LONDON, Sept. 10 .- Lord Dunrayen, the

owner of the yacht Valkyrie, leaves for New York on the steamer Campania next Sat urday. Bismarck is On the Mend-Berlin, Sept. 10 -A dispatch from Kissinren says that Prince Bismarck is now able

o leave his bed for a few hours daily No Chotera in Berlin. Bentin, Sept. 10 -There have been no fresh cases of cholera in this city for several

HOT SPRINGS IS THE CHOICEST.

That City Will Be Selected for the Old Soldiers Sannarium-Gossip. Hor Springs, S. D., Sept. 10. - [Special to THE BEE |-The experimental test of our waters and climate by the detail of invalid soldiers from the Western Branch Military home at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., is finished. That the results have been highly satisfactory, goes without saying. Thirty of the soldiers were sent down, all of them so badly crippled up with rheumatism and othe diseases, brought on by exposure and hard service, that manyof them had to be carried from the cars and carefully hauled to the South Dakota Soldiers home where they made their headquarters. They went away last night cured up aimost to a man, and it was a sight to see the old fellows run and aspect, the theaters are open and matters | jump on the train after it had started, just show their dexterity. They can ly 7 and stayed sixty days. The benefit

they received is simply incalculable The object of this test was to secure the best location for a national sanitarium of pospital for veterans, not only of the The national board has had several places in view as a location. It has looked upon Colorado Springs as at too great an altitude for lung and heart troubles, and at Ho Springs, Ark., there is a great deal of mal iria and hot weather for the greater part of the year. Hot Springs, S. D., has all the ad-vantages of the other places in the way of thermal medicinal waters, and none of the objections. If the present congress will make the appropriation, Hot Springs will

surely get the hospital. Dr. J. W. D. Anderson, pastor of the Meth odist church in this city, has recently been selected by Dr. Shank of the Omaha Chris-tian Advocate as his associate editor, and he leaves on Monday for that city. An ef-

fort will be made to secure Rev. Beans or Omaha to take his place here. The republican county convention to elect delegates to the district and state judicial conventions split and held two conventions in the same room at the same time. Two chairmen occupied the same rostrum, and the floor was filled with peacemakers and agitators anxious to receive recognition at the hands of the chairmen. Two different sets of delegates were chosen and now it or the higher convention to determine which

telegation is entitled to seats. There is still a large crowd of visitors here. David Hawksworth and family and Dr. Cook and family from Plattsmouth here for a week in a special car. Mr. Hawks, worth is superintendent of motive power for the B. & M. system.

the B. & M. system.

Superintendent P. Hollenback of the lowa division of the Northwestern is in the city with his special car, and will remain a week or more. The hotels are fairly well crowded and what guests are here are having fun than ever, swimming, riding and hunt

Black Hills college commences on Tuesday with a full quota of students, notwithstand ng the hard times.

BURIED HIS BROTHER. Burtman's Remains Transferred from Pot

ter's Field to Forest Lawn. The mystery surrounding the death of Charles Burtman, the back driver, is no nearer solution than when his body was first discovered in the river early Saturday morning.

Notangible evidence tending to implicate

George Conart, who is held as a suspicious character, has been brought to light except that the latter had a fight with the dead oan on the night of his disappearance. This quarrel grew out of some practical okes that had been played on Conart by several of the back drivers in sending him off on hack calls on several occasions, when in fact none were received. The deceased, it is said, was induced to be

the bearer of a message to this effect on las Tuesday night, and when Couart found i was a linex be grew angry and invited Burnan to "have it out" in a listle encounter. On the arrival of Burtman's brother from incoln yesterday the remains were transchased in Forest Lawn cemetery,

Dr. Graves' Body Sent East. DENVER Colo., Sept. 10.-The remains of

Dr. T. Thatcher Graves, who was found dead last Sunday in the county jail, where he was awaiting a rehearing on the charge of having potsoned Mrs. Barnaby of Providence, R. I., were sent east tonight. They were accompanied by Mrs. Graves, Judge Macon. the wife of Dr. Graves' attorney. No services were held here as it was feared that Mrs. Graves, who is in poor health, would not be able to stand the ordeal. The body will be buried at Thompson, Conn., Dr.

Struck by a Train and Kitted.

Graves' birthplace,

Carlyle, III., Sept. 10.—At Bennett mine two laborers walking along the Ohio & Misaissippi railway tracks were streek by a passenger train, eastbound, and hurled tifty feet in the air and instantly killed. They

Solemn Ceremonial of Investing Rt. Rav. Archbishop Hennessy with the Pallium.

MANY PRELATES WILL THEN ASSEMBLE

Discesse of Dubuque Will be Called Upon to Entertain a toodby Array of Church Potentates Program for the Ceremony.

Demogue, Sept. 10 - Special Telegram

THE BEE | The Episcopal party to assist in the investiture of Archbishop Hennessy will leave Chicago Friday and Saturday next, on which latter evening after a parade by the laymen in their honor, Cardinal Gibbons and Mgr. Satolli will hold i public reception. The procession, led by 200 priests of the diocese, will leave the episcopal residence Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock and will enter the cathedral while the choir sings "Ecce Sacerdos" ("Behold the Priest," Before Archbishop Hennessy will be borne the archipiscopal cross presented by the priests of the diocese, Mgr. Satolli, who pentificates, Carainal Gibbons, who confers the pallium, and Archbishop Hennessy, will occupy thrones in the sanctuary, and about them will be seated Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, who delivers the sermon, and Archbishops Corrigan of New York, Feehan of Chicago, Ireland of St. Paul, Riordan San Francisco, Katzer of Milwaukee, Elder of Cincinnati, Chapelle of Santa Fe, Kain of St. Louis, Redwood of New Zealand, Bishops Ryan of Buffalo, Marti of Sioux Falls, Chatard of Vincennes, Cosgrove of Daven port, Bonacum of Lincoln, Scanlan of Salt Lake, Scannell of Omaha, Burke of St. Joseph, McGoveru of Harrisburg, O'liara of Scranton, Keane Washington, McDonnell of Brooklyn, Ludden of Syracuse, Hortsman of Cleveland Schwebach of LaCrosse, Hogan of Kansas City, Glorieaux of Idaho, Gallagher of Galreston, Hennesey of Wichita, More of St Augustine, Heslin of Natchez, McGolaick of Duluth, Cotter of Winona; Mgrs. Zeininger f Milwaukee, Farley of New York, Nugent

of Milwaukee, Farley of New York, Nugent of London (England), Gadd of Manchester (England), and Very Rev. Dr. James O'Mahoney, of All Hallows college, Ireland.

After the ceremonies will come the banquet at St. Joseph's college, and at 7,30 p. m. Archinshop Corrigan will celebrate pontifical vespers. At the banquet Very Rev. Father B. C. Linchan of Boone, In., will present an illuminated address and an archipiscopal cross on behalf present an illuminated address and an archipiscopal cross on behalf of the priests of the diocese of Archbishod Hennessy, who will reply. Mgr. Satolil responded in Latin to "Our Hoty Father, Pope Leo XIII." Archbishop Ireland to "The Hierarchy of the United States," Archbishop Corrigan to "Church and Country," and a priest of the archdiocese to "Our Guest, James Cardinal Gibbons."

FEATURES OF THE WRECK.

howing of the Indebtedness of Sioux City's

Bankrupt Corporations,
Sioux City, Sept. 10.—[Special Telegram o The Bee. | -- Assignee Hubbard has comdeted his lists of claims filed against the D. T. Hedges estate, the Hedges Trust company and the Union Loan and Trust com-

pany. The amount is considerably larger than was expected. Against the Hedges Trust company the otal of claims is \$250,068.48; This is \$50,000 in excess of the amount of liabilities scheduled by the company when it issigned. The estate of D. T. assigned. The extracol D. P. Henges had liabilities, according to the schedule filed when the assignment was made, of about \$1,250,000. The actual total of claims against it as filed with the assignee is over twice this or \$2,570,190.23. This total includes claims of some holders of the notes of John Hormek, who file them against the Hedges restate on account of the partnership relations that existed between Hedges and Hornick. A claim of \$486,500 is filed by E. B. Spalding as assigned of Ed Haakinson on account of the same partnership relations; also one of \$305,500 by H. J. Taylor, assignee of the Sioux City Dressed Beef and Canning company. Against the Union Loan and Trust company he Union Loan and Trust company he total of all claims is \$7.206, 52.01. Practically all the claims are filed, Messrs. Spaiding and Taylor file the samo claims against the trust company as against claims against the trust company as against the estate of D. T. Hedges, on account of the partnership relations between the members of the syndicate. The holders of \$209,-000 of the depenture bonds file claims; the total issue of these bonds is \$222,500 and they are amply secured in ordinary times. About \$150,000 of claims in ordinary times. About \$150,000 of claims are filed by depositors with the company, all f whom ask that they be given pref of whom ask that they or complications of this literation is in connection with the claim of the Sioux City Stove works for of the Sioux City Stove works for 871,000. Mr. Hubbard, as receiver of the stove works, files the claim, with himself as assignee of the trust company, and in this second capacity he will object before the court to allowing the preference on which, in the first role, he will insist. The whole mat-ter will be left to the court to decide as a

plain question of law.

Paige Was Too Funny. Four Donar, Ia., Sept. 10.-[Special Telegram to Tue Bee |-George Paige, a theatrical man, paid \$55 and made a public spology on the stage last evening for a local hit aimed at Charles Crawford, a swell young society man. Crawford instituted a suit for criminal libel and one for damages, but withdrew them when Paige made repcation. The opera house was packed to car the apology and screamed with laugh-

Fatal Gasoline Stove.

Cheston, Ia., Sept. 10 .- [Special Telegram o The Bee. |-This morning Mrs. W. B. Maxwell attempted to fill her gasoline stove ind neglected to turn out the blaze. The casoline in the tank and can exploded, burn-ng her arms and neek to a crisp. Her ig her arms and neck to a crisp. aughter Stella, who was standing near, was ilso burned on the face. Both have since fied from their injuries. The house caught ire, but it was extinguished before any

naterial damage was done. Coffin Has Made No Answer.

FORT DOISE, In . Sept. 10.—¡Special Telegram to THE BEE .]—Hon. L. S. Coffin, recutly nominated for governor by boiting prohibition republicans, states that he will not say whether he will accept formally notified of his nomination. friends here, both political and personal, are confident he will not accept, although great pressure is being brought upon him to do so.

Will Celebrate in Fitting Style.

WILLIAMSOWN, Mass. Sept. 10.-On Octoer 8, next, William college will celebrate in grand style the 100th year of its existence, and it is promised that the accompanying ceremonies will be impressive Invitations to be present have already been accepted by President Cleveland, Dean Judson of the Chicago university. Dean Griffin of the John Hopkins university, Chancellor Snow of the Kansas university and Chan-cellor Canfield of the University of Nebraska.

Welcome Rates in Francisco.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 10. - The droughs which has prevailed for about seven weeks in nearly all the countries of middle and west Teunessee has been broken. Specials to the American from many counties state that rain began falling last Thursday and Friday and has continued. Unmeasurable good will be done to late crops.